AMENDMENT

It is respectfully requested that the claims be amended without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for promoting cell death of a cell which has previously been exposed to a chemotherapeutic eytotoxic agent comprising contacting said cell with a plecomacrolide or a benzolaetone enamide that is an inhibitor of vacuolar proton ATPase activity prior to an accumulation of within about 48 hours of the first exposure to the chemotherapeutic agent to prevent formation of acidic vesicular organelles in said cell, thereby promoting cell death.
 - 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the cell is a cancer cell.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A method of promoting cell death of a cell which has previously been exposed to irradiation comprising contacting said cell with a plecomacrolide or a benzolaetone enamide that is an inhibitor of vacuolar proton ATPase activity, thereby promoting cell death.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the <u>chemotherapeutic</u> eytotoxic agent is a <u>chemotherapeutic agent</u>-selected from the group consisting of <u>adriamycin</u>, rapamycin, etoposide and tamoxifen.
 - (Canceled)
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the <u>plecomacrolide</u> inhibitor of vacualar proton ATPase activity is a <u>bafilomycin an macrolide</u> antibiotic.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6 wherein the <u>bafilomycin</u> inhibitor of vacuolar proton ATPase activity is bafilomycin Al.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 6-wherein the <u>plecomacrolide</u> inhibitor of vacualar proton ATPase activity is a concanamycin.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor of vacuolar proton ATPase activity is a benzolaetone enamide is a lobatamide.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9-1 wherein the <u>benzolaetone enamide</u> inhibitor-is salicylihalamide A.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is an inhibitor of vacuolar proton ATPase expression benzolaetone enamide is a oximidine.
 - 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method for promoting cell death of a cell which has previously been exposed to a chemotherapeutic eytotoxic agent comprising contacting said cell with an agent capable of inhibiting a plecomacrolide or a benzolaetone enamide that is an inhibitor of acidic vesicular function or acidification within about 48 hours of the first exposure to the chemotherapeutic agent to prevent formation of prior to an accumulation of acidic vesicular organelles in said cell, thereby promoting cell death.
 - 14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein the cell is a cancer cell.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method of promoting cell death of a cell which has previously been exposed to irradiation comprising contacting said cell with an agent capable of inhibiting a plecomacrolide or a benzolaetone enamide that is an inhibitor of acidic vesicular function or acidification, thereby promoting cell death.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13 wherein the <u>chemotherapeutic</u> eytotoxic agent is a <u>chemotherapeutic agent</u> selected from the group consisting of <u>adriamycin</u>, <u>rapamycin</u>, <u>etoposide and tamoxifen</u>.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13 wherein the <u>plecomacrolide agent</u> is a bafilomycin-maerolide.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17 wherein the <u>bafilomycin</u> agent-is bafilomycin Al.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13 17-wherein the <u>plecomacrolide</u> agent is a concanamycin.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13 wherein the agent is a benzolactone enamide is a lobatamide.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13 20-wherein the benzólaetone enamide agent-is salicylihalamide A.
 - 22-32. (Canceled)
 - 33. (Canceled)
 - 34. (Canceled)

- 35. (Canceled)
- 36. (Canceled)
- 37. (Canceled)
- 38. (Canceled)
- 39. (Canceled)
- 40. (Canceled)
- 41. (Canceled)
- 42. (Canceled)
- 43. (Withdrawn) A method for promoting cell death of a cell, said method comprising the steps of i) contacting the cell with a plecomacrolide or a benzolaetone enamide that is an inhibitor of vacuolar proton ATPase activity and ii) contacting the cell with a cytotoxic agent irradiation, thereby promoting cell death.
 - 44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43 wherein the cell is a cancer cell.
 - 45. (Canceled)
- 46. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43 wherein the inhibitor of vacuolar proton

 ATPase activity is an macrolide antibiotic plecomacrolide is a bafilomycin.
- 47. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 46 wherein the inhibitor of vacuolar proton ATPase activity bafilomycin is bafilomycin Al.
- 48. (Withdrawn) The method of claim <u>43</u>46-wherein the inhibitor of vacuolar proton ATPase activity <u>bafilomycin</u> is a concanamycin.
- 49. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43 wherein the inhibitor of vacuolar proton ATPase activity is a benzolactone enamide is a lobatamide.
- 50. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 4349-wherein the inhibitor benzolaetone enamide is salicylihalamide A.
- 51. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43 wherein the inhibitor is an inhibitor of vacuolar proton ATPase expression benzolaetone enamide is a oximidine.
 - 52. (Canceled)
 - 53. (New) The method of claim 3 wherein the plecomacrolide is a bafilomycin.
 - 54. (New) The method of claim 3 wherein the bafilomycin is bafilomycin Al.
 - 55. (New) The method of claim 3 wherein the plecomacrolide is a concanamycin.

- 56. (New) The method of claim 3 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is a lobatamide.
- 57. (New) The method of claim 3 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is salicylihalamide A.
 - 58. (New) The method of claim 3 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is a oximidine.
 - 59. (New) The method of claim 13 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is a oximidine.
 - 60. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the plecomacrolide is a bafilomycin.
 - 61. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the bafilomycin is bafilomycin Al.
 - 62. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the plecomacrolide is a concanamycin.
- 63. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is a lobatamide.
- 64. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is salicylihalamide A.
 - 65. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the benzolaetone enamide is a oximidine.